An Invocation to Man

By Elbert Hubbard

All the love I know is man's love. All the forgiveness I know is man's forgiveness. All the sympathy I know is man's sympathy.

The fact that you are a human being brings you near to me—it is the bond that unites us. __inderstand you because you are a part of myself.

You may like me or not-it makes no ever you need my help, I am with you help each other most by leaving each other times we need the hand-gras

What your condition is in life wi either for or against you.

What you have done or not done

If you have been wise and prudent, you, unless you are unable to forget how wise

you are, then I pity you. If you have stumbled and fallen and been mired in the mud, and have failed to be a friend to yourself, then you of all people need friendship, and I am your friend. I am the friend of all, whether successful or unsuccessful, college-bred or illiterate.

You all belong to my church. I could not exclude you if I would. But if I should shut you out, I would then close the doors upon myself and be a prisoner indeed.

The spirit of love that flows through me, and of which I am a part, is your portion, too. The race is one, and we trace to a common divine ancestry.

I offer you no reward for being loyal to me, and surely I do not threaten you with pain, penalty, and dire illfortune if you are indifferent to me.

You cannot win me by praise or adulation.

You cannot shut my heart towards you, even though you deny and revile me.

Only the good can reach me, and no thought of love you send me can be lost.

All the kindness you feel for me should be given to those nearest you, and it will all be passed to your credit, for you yourself are the record of your thoughts, and no error can occur in the count.

You belong to my church, and always and forever my friendship shall follow you, yet never intrude.

You belong to me-you are a member of my church -all are members of my church, none are excluded or can be excluded. So over the plains and prairies, over the mountains and seas, over the cities and towns, in palaces, tenements, moving-wagons, dugouts, cottages. hovels, steeping cars, day-coaches, cabooses, cabs, in solitary sells behind prison bars, or wandering out under the stars, my heart goes out to you, and I wish you well. Only love do I send, and a desire to bless and benefit.

Southern Campfires

Those who are old enough to remem- ceeding it; but was incontestably es her the immediate ante-bellum period tablished by the treme may recall as vividly as anything subsequently made and the fearful which characterized it the confidence decimation suffered by the combatants with which both sides believed that in both hosts in many an arduous the issue of the conflict would be in campaign and on innumerable stricken accord with their wishes.

The people of the South, especially The native-born Americans of the was nevertheless quite convinced that duce an apparent dissimilarity. one Yankee would be able to give a In respect of aptitude for military good account of himself in a fight service, that is to say, when they first and, as the result showed, with rea- Southern, Western and border States North could put into the field and the from the Northeastern States. They overwhelmingly superior resources of were more habituated to an active the national government and its abil- out-of-door life and more inured, ity to furnish all the means necessary therefore, to the exposure and physito successfullly prosecute war.

well founded, viz., that the Southern pursued more sedentary occupations. man, although a daring and dashing They were nearly all of them expert fighter, lacked endurance and would horsemen and marksmen and, accusnot be able to stand the strain of pro- tomed to hunt and live in the woods. tracted warfare and its concomitant were already initiated in the life of toils and privations. It was abund- the camp. antly proven that this idea was a mis- There were few cities of any contaken one; as much so as the whim- siderable size then in the South, and regard an effort to dissolve the Union doing it. sical Southern notion that the North- the town boy and the country lad led and establish another and separ- The thing that millionaire papas ern man lacked courage. It was amp- very much the same kind of life and ate government on this continent as who have daughters to settle in life ly demonstrated that fortitude and were equally prepared for the life of the declaration of a war which might should do, then, is to urge them to pluck, stamina and combativeness the army. There was another rea- be continued for generations; that no go abroad and buy a husband. They were qualities common to both.

fields, ghastly with carnage.

those of an age to serve in the army, respective armies were so nearly akin affected to believe-and many of them in blood, descended as they were from did believe-that "one Southerner practically the same racial stocks, could whip five Yankees." On the that there could of course be little other hand, while the faith of the difference between them in inherent Yankee in his individual prowess and qualities; although immediate enviinvincibility was not so arrogant, he ronment and social training might pro-

with one Southerner. He also relied- entered the ranks, the youth of the son-upon the superior numbers the were unquestionably superior to those cal exertion which military service He cherished another belief, not so demands, than were those who had

the novice in such matters feels, and integration to the bitter end. which can "be corrected only by edu-

Among the Southern troops some sires of the revolution, and if the of the young fellows from the cities structure should be destroyed its fragservice, to take more kindly to the blood of their descendants." camp and campaigning than even the as doubtless beca

ere already habit hours and eatir d endure f ack of 1

erence if

of tho. ses of infancy prising, and they were generflicted with them after getting

into camp. Brief time was required, however, to cause these minor differences to disappear and make the native born soldiers of both armies alike in ali sential respects, and when equally well disciplined and commanded, all fought with equal daring and tenac-

Military, writers will eventually agree, I think, that the American volunteer could be made a veteran in briefer time than such change could be wrought in men of any other nationality; and when he became a veteran, no soldier was more apt and resourceful, apter and less susceptible to panic.

Many declarations of the belief so fondly cherished of the invincibility of the Southerner and the incapacity of the Northern man to match him in battle, will be remembered and some good stories of how the Southerner frankly expressed his subsequent disillusion in this respect have the explanation of such extravagant utterances made by the man, who having been redhot for secession and fight before the war, kept discreetly in the rear after it commenced and became an unconditional supporter of every obnoxious measure to which the South was subjected during the reconstruction period. He was making a speech at that date, and some one in the crowd shouted the ques- play that valiant spirit in conflict

"Didn't you say in 1860, on this very spot, that we could whip the Yankees with popguns?"

"I did,' replied the unabashed demagogue, "and I think so still. But d-n, 'em, they wouldn't fight us that

Some two or three years previous ly to the beginning of actual hostilities, and while the whole country was convulsed with the agitation which induced the conflict, I heard this idea nounced that in such event they says the Baltimore News. took the stand.

by the speakers who had pre- make the bargain equal. son why the young fellows reared in matter what technical right the should put it up to them as at once This fact, very important to be the South and in many parts of the South might show to take such ac- a matter of filial duty and a fine considered then, but unfortunately not West accepted more readily the con- tion, or whatever cause or complaint stroke of diplomacy. sooner realized, and never, it is to be ditions of warfare, that may sound she might have, those people would The young woman thus urged to hoped, to be forgotten, was first dis- strangely to modern ears, yet will be never consent to disunion and would make a sacrifice of herself for the covered at the battle of Shiloh and the recognized by those who remember oppose its attempt with force. More- aggrandizement of her family will in-

ons in personal conflict was more fre- would fight rather than allow the at her unfeeling father for asking it SENTRAL KENTUCKY TRACTION quent in the South and West than mouth of the Mississippi to be con- of her, and if she is pressed she will in other parts of the country, and trolled by a government in which run away and marry the stalwart the inhabitants of those sections they had no share, and those every young American who is nearest at were accustomed, as the Irishman where who wished a great and pow- hand, and who will doubtless make puts it, "to the idea of the bein' kilt." erful national government and the de- her a better and less expensive hus-They had not, therefore, the same velopment and material prosperity of band than the foreigner. Thus, by horror of death by violence which the country would resist national dis-diplomacy, an end might be attained

"The foundations of this Union," he seemed to effect. said, "were laid in the blood of the during the rst months of ments would be drenched with the

An attempt to dissolve the Union st of their rural brethren who meant inevitable war-flerce, desoown only the life of the farm. lating swife-with consequences, perore terrible than blood the hims.

> hearers not to be ng that in such a meet antagonists om the deadliest

red from the same British blood maintains the struggle until strength and hope are utterly exhausted. I see before me young men who, if that war comes will certainly be in it, and on their account, if for naught else, I would not have it come; above all else, I exhort you not to underrate thos with whom you will have to fight. He quoted the tribute which Edmund Burke rendered the people of the New England colonies-those hardy man iners who "vexed every sea with their fisheries," who cast the net and drev the line on the coasts of Greenland and struck the sperm whale among the isles of the Pacific

"You young fellows," he said "think the Yankee won't fight. Well he doesn't always fight upon the same provocation and exactly in the same fashion that you do. If a man calls a Southern boy a liar, that man o that boy must die. Give a Kentuck ian a mint julep and a pistol and he will fight the devil. A Yankee does not often fight about a punctillio, nor does he fight duels, but you get in between him and a cod fishery, or been told. Everyone has heard of you try to take away from him a barrel of molasses, and he'll give von hell

"I thoroughly appreciate and justly value Southern courage and prowess Every drop of blood in my veins is Southern. I am proud of the record the South has won for valor. But I pray-although I am not among those whose 'prayers avail much'-that the people of the South shall never dis with those of kindred blood, and the same resolute temper, and which however it terminate, will cause th world to shudder."

I thought of that speech very often while that conflict was in progress and realized the truth of its predic BENNETT H. YOUNG.

THESE GIRLS OF OURS DEARLY LOVE LORDS.

Neither thundering newspaper ediof the Northern man's lack of cour. torials, nor divorces, nor rumors of age and combativeness, very earnest. unhappiness in high places can keep ly denied, and in a way which made the American girl from marrying a strong impression on my mind. It titled nobleman when she gets the was at a political meeting held at chance. Truly the feminine Tommy Lexington, Ky., which was addressed loves a lord. Likewise it seems she by a number of distinguished gentled is so delightfully sure of her own men. At that time men of all pocharms that she cannot believe that litical parties, with scarce an excep. she is being married for her money. tion, entertained strong pro-slavery and this in spite of the fact that she sentiments. The probability of armed cannot cite any case where a girl of conflict between the sections was impoverished family, born and raised freely discussed by the speakers who in the States, has been sought out addressed this meeting, and all an- by a nobleman of another country,

would take part with the South, and if an American man, who wished their belief that the South would be to marry her, demanded that a cervictorious. In the audience, listen tain part of her father's fortune be ing intently to all that was said, was settled upon him, her indignation and the Hon. Thomas Francis Marshall, disgust would be terrible to witness, the most brilliant orator Kentucky has but when a foreigner demands a milproduced, and one of the strongest lion or two she regards it merely as intellects the country has known, a pleasing peculiarity on his part, due When those regularly on the pro to his different environment and also gram had concluded, the crowd call- as an evidence of busines, perspicaed vociferously for Marshall, and he city, and seems to feel no mortification that she is not a sufficient for-He gave little attention to the top- tune for her lover without a lot of ics which had been generally discuss- vulgar money being thrown in to

ceded him, except to combat in brief As a matter of fact, the mistake terms certain contentions that he es which has been made heretofore in temed peculiarly sophistical or ob- such cases has been in trying to keep noxious, but addressed himself, as if the American girl from ruining her with prophetic instinct, to what had fate by going out of her own country been said concerning the sectional to find a mate. What the average controversy and a possible separation young feminine citizen of these Unitof the States. He especially insisted ed States cannot stand is being told that the opinion expressed by some that she must not do anything-no of those who had spoken that there matter whether it be eating an overmight be a peaceable dissolution of plus of candy or marrying a count the Union was fallacious. Such a whose title may amount to less than thing, he said, as disunion without nothing. The moment the way she war was impossible; the idea was should not go is pointed out to her, sheer lunacy. He maintained that the that instant she treads it unflinchingpeople of the North and East would ly, daring anyone to keep her from

military operations immediately pre- the period. The use of deadly weap- over, the people of the Northwest stantly refuse to do it. She will rage

which no amount of scolding has yet

Matter of Economy.

Jack (at the opera-Mrs. DuPyster is dressed rather economically to night, isn't she?

Tom-How so? Jack-Not much waist material.

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COMPANY.

Schedule .effective .on and after

Jecember 3, 1907. Cars will leave Lexington for Verailles and Frankfort every hour from

6:00 a. m., to 6:00 p. m., inclusive.... Cars will leave Lexington for Versailles at 7 p. m., 9 p. m. and 11 p. m. Cars will leave Versailles for Franke fort every hour from 6:45 a. m., until :45 p. m., inclusive.

Cars will leave Frankfort for Versailles and Lexington at 6:00 a. m. nd every hour from 7:30 a. m., until 7:30 p. m., inclusive.

Cars will leave Versailles for Lexngton every hour from 6:15 a. m. until 8:15 p. m., inclusive and at 10:15

Runing time Lexington to Versalilees 45 minutes, Versailles to Frankfort, 45 minute

> J. B. CRAWFORD, General Manager.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Ru

"The Midland Route."

Local Time Table. IN EFFECT JANUARY 28, 1907.

No.84	No.82	SUNDAY.	A. M. No.81	P. M. No.88
2 00 2 06 2 11 2 19 2 29 2 36 2 41 2 47 2 51 2 59 8 07 8 11	5 20 6 28 6 34 6 42 6 52 6 59 7 05 7 12 7 25 7 38 7 37	Lv. D. Frankfort Ar. Summit Elkhorn Switzer Stamping Ground Duvall Johnson Georgetown C. S. Depot Newtown Centerville Klizabeth.	11 15 11 07 11 01 10 53 10 43 10 30 10 25 10 20 8 54 8 46	7 15 7 07 7 01 6 58 6 48 6 86 6 80 6 24 6 20 6 08 6 08
8 20 8 25	7 10	Ar Paris Junct'n	8 32	5 46

Connects at Georgetown Union Depot with Q nnects at Paris Union Depot with Kentucky s at Frankfort Union Depot with L. &

BETWEEN FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P.
3 20	1 7 47	Lv. Frankfort Ar. Lv. Georgetown Ar. Ar. Cincinnati Lv.	10 90	
8 10	10 15	FRANKFORT & CIN	8 90	

A. M. P. M.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL R. R. POINTS. 2 4TP 7 12A A. Georgetown A. 9 04A 3 26P 7 50A A. Paris L. 8 30A 5 11P 11 42A A. Winchester L. 7 09A 8 15P 9 50A A. Maysville L. 5 45A 4 00P 8 24A A. Cynthiana L. 6 26P 12 54P A. Bichmond L. 7 20A 7 66P 10 30A A. Cincinnati L.

Pres. and Gen'l Sups.

Louisville & Atlantic Railway.

EAST BOUND - DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. Trains leave Versailles for Beatty

ville and intermediate points at 7:30 a. m. and 12:20 noon. WEST-BOUND - DAILY EXCEPT

SUNDAY. Trains from Beattyville and intermediate points arrive at Versailles

at 10;15 a. m. and 5:35 p. m. ON SATURDAYS ONLY - Train leaves Versailles for Richmond and

intermediate points at 7:10 p. m. ON SUNDAYS ONLY - Trate ives Richmond for Versailles intermediate points at 3:55 p. m.

The L. & A. and the Traction Line affords excellent service between Frankfort and Nicholasville, Rich mond, Irvine, Beattyville and interme diate points.

For further information address H. R. SMITH, G. P. A. Versailles, Ky.

Chesareake & Ohio Ry. Schedule in effect Nov. 17, 1907, sub ject to change without notice.

Limited for Louisville, Nashville, Memaphis, West and Southwest 9:40 A. M. and 6:15 P. M. Daily Limited.

For Washington, Baltimore, Philadelaphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point, and Norfolk

10:15 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Daily 28-1yr

CHANGE OF STREET CAR SCHEDULE.

Care leave Capital Hotel For Park Line. 6:15 a. m. and every 45 mine

mtil 10 p. m. For Cometery Line. 6:45 a. m. and every 45 minus until 9:45 p. m.

For Leestown Line. 6:30 a. m. and every 45 m antil 10:15 p. m. THE CENTRAL KY. TRAC. CO.